2008 Hurricane Guide Inside



Vol. 65 No. 22 Friday, May 30, 2008

GTMO celebrates Memorial Day

Story by MC2 Kim Williams

NAVSTA PAO

Naval Station Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) commemorated Memorial Day May 26, with a festival at Ferry Landing Beach.

More than 1,000 base residents and visitors came to the event to see a diverse lineup of musicians and enjoy the festivities of the day. Musical acts for the evening included recording artists Chester "Memphis Gold" Chandler, Jennifer Langer, John William, Michael Paige and show headliner rock band, "Everclear."

"Memphis Gold", former Navy Cryptologic Technician, smiled as he reminisced about his days in the military and expressed his gratitude for the GTMO audience.

"I played in GTMO back in 2000 and being a Sailor in the Navy for nine years, I understand how important it is [to the morale of Sailors] to have activities to do when you are in an isolated location such as this," said Chandler." "I want to tell all of the troops here in GTMO to keep up the good work because back at home we need your service more than ever."

The festival ended with a performance by "Everclear," an alternative rock band from Oregon, which performed several tracks from their albums "Sparkle and Fade", "So Much for the Afterglow", and "Learning How to Smile."

NAVSTA Commanding Officer Capt. Mark Leary stressed the value of events like the Memorial Day festival.

"Entertainment is very important in

Photo by MC2 Kim Williams Make

"Everclear" front man Art Alexakis rocks out for base residents during Naval Station Guantanamo Bay's 2008 Sun, Sand and Sounds Memorial Day Festival May 26 at Ferry Landing Beach.

See FESTIVAL, page 2

² Friday, May 30, 2008

Cuzco Well ceremony honors fallen heroes

Story by MC1 Robert Lamb

NAVSTA PAO

aval Station Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) residents gathered at Cuzco Well Cemetery May 26 to honor 335 servicemembers who gave their lives in the name of freedom.

Local Boy Scouts placed small parade flags on the top right of many grave markers in honor of that person's country of origin.

The U.S Naval Hospital (USNH) Color Guard rendered honors to the fallen troops as the National Anthem played in the background.

Rear Adm. Mark Buzby, commander, Joint Task Force GTMO, NAVSTA Commanding Officer Capt. Mark Leary and Capt. Bruce Meneley, commanding officer USNH, laid a wreath honoring all those laid to rest in the cemetary.

During his speech to the memorial ceremony's audience, Leary expressed thanks and gratitude to those whose spent their lives serving their country.

"As you walk among the headstones here, read the names, imagine the stories and see the diversity of those who have lived and died here in Guantanamo and have given us a legacy to protect. They have done their job well and will never be forgotten," said Leary.



Members of the U.S Naval Hospital Color Guard hoist the flag, which permanently flies over Cuzco Well Cemetery during a ceremony May 26.

FESTIVAL, from page 1

GTMO because the performers that MWR brings to the island are pretty much it and they have a huge impact on quality of life for GTMO residents," said Leary. "This year's lineup is exceptionally good because it features many different genres of music."

One long-time GTMO resident who has attended several concerts on island, rates this year's festival at the top of his list.

"Memorial Day is always awesome in GTMO. It is a time of reflection, remembering the men and women who give their service and lives to serve," said 13-year base resident Donovan Jackson. "This year's concert is great because of the diversity—there is something for everyone, no matter who you are or where you are from. GTMO is our home away from home and with shows like these, you don't miss a thing."

GUANTANAMO BAY

Gazette

Vol. 65 No. 22

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2008 Hurricane and Disaster Guide

Storm Watch

June 1 - November 30, 2008

Stories by MC1 Robert Lamb

HURRICANE DEAN — Naval Station (NAVSTA) Guantanamo Bay (GTMO), along with its tenant commands braced for Hurricane Dean Aug. 19.

Forecasters predicted early on that Hurricane Dean would grow to Category 5 strength, possibly by the time it passed over Guantanamo Bay.

At the time of the prediction, the hurricane was flooding the islands of St. Lucia and Martinique and was heading in the vicinity of southern Cuba and northern Jamaica.

The National Hurricane Center and Naval Maritime Forecast Activity in Norfolk, Va., said the winds could exceed 155 mph as it passed by the southern tip of Cuba.

On Aug. 18, Hurricane Dean was centered about 615 miles east-southeast of Kingston, Jamaica, moving west at 17 miles per hour.

With the hurricane expecting to affect Guantanamo by mid-afternoon of Aug. 19, NAVSTA Guantanamo Commanding Officer, Capt. Mark Leary, decided to order Condition 2 in order to give residents a chance to prepare for the worst case scenario.

At the last minute, the storm track shifted to the south sparing GTMO from 34 knot destructive winds that were anticipated. Hurricane Dean was the first hurricane of the Atlantic.



Know your shelter station

Deer Point housing residents to BOQ.
Radio Point residents to Youth Center.
Paola Point residents to Youth Center.
Marine Site residents to Elementary School gym.
Marina Point residents to Elementary School gym
Hibiscus Hollow residents to Gold Hill Towers.
Tierra Kay residents to High School gym, the base gym, or the bowling alley.

2008 Hurricane Names

Arthur; Bertha; Cristobal; Dolly; Edouard; Fay; Gustav; Hanna; Ike; Josephine; Kyle; Laura; Marco; Nana; Omar; Paloma; Rene; Sally; Teddy; Vicky and Wilfred.

Notice when the siren sounds!



Checking the central alarm system at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba happens every Wednesday at noon. A 'Steady Siren', which means "All Clear, Resume normal activities" can be heard from the entire 45 square miles of GTMO and sometimes beyond.

There are five distinct alarms that could be sounded out at any time to warn of treacherous

Checking the central alarm weather, hazardous conditions stem at Naval Station or immediate danger and their nantanamo Bay, Cuba happens aftermaths.

Base sirens at the Naval Station and their definitions are as followed:

1. General Alert — Turn on TV/Radio for additional information. This tone is intended as a non-emergency alert. As an example it will be sounded when hurricane readiness conditions

are upgraded or when severe thunderstorms are expected shortly.

2. Alternate Wail — Take cover – Return to quarters and stay put until further notice (non-immediate threat). This tone will be used when base requires all non-essential personnel to return to quarters and stay there until all clear is sounded.

3. Pulse Wail — Take Cover – Immediate threat inbound – Return to nearest secure location and take cover. This alert will be used when immediate danger threatens, such as a tornado or in-bound aircraft of unknown origin. Find nearest cover and stay there until all clear is sounded. Dangerous

conditions are possible in 15 min. or less.

4. Pulse Steady — Recovery Disaster Teams report to duty. All non-essential personnel remain in quarters. This alert is used to alert various emergency personnel such as PWD recovery teams and fire department personnel that it is safe to investigate for any injury or damage to base facilities.

5. Steady — All clear. Resume normal activities.

Alarm Testing — The base alarm system is tested each Wednesday at noon. The Navy Base Watch Officer (NBWO) will sound the alarm in accordance with this instruction.

Emergency info broadcast on FM 103.1



Naval Media Center (NMC) Detachment's FM 103.1 is Guantanamo Bay's primary emergency broadcast station or EBS. The detachment and its radio transmitters have emergency auxiliary power which allow uninterrupted broadcast capability in the event of storm-related power outages.

Radio and television broadcasts are effective ways to communicate with large groups of people during weather emergencies because of both the speed and efficiency of transmissions.

Weather personnel provide the NMC with weather reports and hurricane conditions set by the base commander. Station personnel then pass that information on to the community within seconds, if necessary.

In a severe storm, the radio station stays on the air as long as possible to pass on as much information to the community as it can, as required by the base commander. So, make sure you have a portable radio and plenty of batteries.

During a hurricane, the radio becomes more than a source of information. Listeners can tune in and find out exactly where the hurricane is, what it's doing. They can even track it themselves using a hurricane tracking chart.

Should NMC lose its primary FM signal, emergency information will be broadcast on AM 1340.

Ensure pets are safe during weather emergencies

ue to public health and safety concerns, animals are not allowed in base emergency shelters.

The Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) does not maintain an animal shelter during weather emergencies, but will provide temporary shelter for pets that require 24-hour care. Arrangements for this service must be made in advance of a storm. Pet owners must receive written-authorization to leave their pets at the VTF. The VTF will not accept pets on a drop-off basis.

All pets being taken to the VTF should be in a certified

carrier (one pet per carrier), clearly labeled with the pet's name, the owner's name, and a contact phone number. Each pet should have its own hurricane basket. The VTF will not supply these items.

A pet hurricane basket should contain the following items:

- —Collar
- Leash (for dogs)
- Food for three days (1-5 lb. bag)
 - Water for three days
- Food and water bowls (weighted, not easily knocked over)
- 20 lb. bag of scoopable litter and litter box (for cats)

- Medications
- One towel or blanket
- Familiar toys

All pets taken to the VTF must be picked up within 12 hours of the hurricane passing and the "all clear."

Pet owners who live in hurricane resistant housing should prepare an area in the house for their pets that is away from windows (utility room, bathroom). Make sure the area is off the ground floor in case of flooding. Never leave a pet outside during a hurricane.

Ensure the pet(s) has dry food (so it doesn't spoil, and plenty of water (partially fill bathtub, or leave in weighted containers that won't tip over). All pets should be separated, even animals that are usually friendly may become scared and fight with other animals it is segregated with.

FMI, call the VTF at 2101



Keep a stocked hurricane shelter basket nearby

People reporting to base shelters need to bring individual hurricane baskets.

These baskets should contain the following items:

- 3-day supply of ready-to-eat food (non-perishable)
- 3-day supply of drinking water
- ☐ Disposable plates, cups, napkins, knives, forks and spoons

 - Portable cooler
 - Change of clothing
- Personal toiletries, including disposable razor (for men), toothbrush, toothpaste, soap
- ☐ Moist towelettes or baby wipes
- ☐ Towel and washcloth
- ☐ Blanket or sleeping bag for each person (cots provided)
 - Battery-operated portable



radio

- Flashlight, extra batteries
- Personal first aid kit
- Prescription medication
- Books, cards, games

The following are **not allowed** into any of the base shelters:

- Pets
- Alcoholic beverages of any

kind

- Large toys
- Non-essential personal belongings
- Cooking utensils or equipment

Smoking is prohibited in all shelters. Shelter wardens will determine if conditions permit smoking outside.

Forecasters predict seven hurricanes in 2008

The noted Colorado State University (CSU) hurricane research team predicted that 13 tropical storms will develop in the 2008 Atlantic hurricane season, of which seven would strengthen into hurricanes. The team formed by forecasting pioneer William Gray, whose long-range forecasts have been wrong for the past three years, said that would make 2008 a "somewhat above-average" hurricane season. The long-term average is for 10 tropical storms and six hurricanes during the six-month season starting June 1.

Gray's team, now led by his protege Philip Klotzbach, said three of the hurricanes next year would be the most dangerous Category 3 or above storms, with winds of at least 111 miles per hour. The Colorado State University hurricane experts, whose forecasts are closely followed by energy and commodity markets as well as disaster relief professionals, had predicted there would be 17 tropical storms in the 2007 season that ended November 30.

In the end, the season saw 14 Atlantic tropical storms, of which six strengthened into hurricanes. Two of the hurricanes, Dean and Felix, reached the maximum Category 5 strength on the five-step Saffir-Simpson scale of hurricane intensity. Dean killed at least 27 people as it raced through the Caribbean and hit Mexico's Yucatan peninsula, while Felix killed more than 100 in Nicaragua. It was the second year in a row the United States was largely spared after the devastating years of 2004, when four hurricanes hit Florida, and 2005, when Katrina swamped New Orleans, killing 1,500 people and causing \$80 billion in damage.

Still Active Despite fairly inactive 2006 and 2007 hurricane seasons, we believe that the Atlantic basin is still in an active hurricane cycle," Gray said in a statement. "This active cycle is expected to continue at least for another decade or two," he said. "After that, we're likely to enter a quieter Atlantic major hurricane period like we experienced during the quarter-century periods of 1970-1994 and 1901-1925." Gray is at odds with some hurricane researchers who believe that global warming could be contributing to intensi-

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fied hurricane activity.

The CSU team said it expected "fairly warm" tropical Atlantic sea surface temperatures in 2008. Hurricanes draw their strength from warm water. They also expected weak or neutral La Nina conditions — unusually cold ocean temperatures in the eastern equatorial Pacific which are part of the recipe for active hurricane seasons in the Atlantic. La Nina's opposite, the warm-water El Nino phenomenon, tends to dampen Atlantic hurricanes by increasing wind shear, a difference in wind

speeds at different altitudes that can tear apart nascent hurricanes. The CSU team predicted a 60 percent chance that at least one hurricane of Category 3 or higher would hit the United States in 2008, above the long-term average of 58 percent. The U.S. East Coast has a 37 percent probability of seeing a major hurricane and the Gulf Coast a 36 percent probability, it said. The Caribbean basin also has an above-average chance of seeing a major hurricane next year, CSU added.

Famil	y E	Emei	rgen	Cy	Ki	t Cl	hec	klist

☐ One-week supply of non-perishable foods per person. ☐ One-week supply of drinking water per person. ☐ Fill plastic jugs with drinking water upon receiving warning of imminent danger. ☐ Maintain a supply of disposable eating and drinking utensils. ☐ Bottle and can openers. ☐ Special diet and baby foods. ☐ Supply of plastic bags. ☐ Prescription and non-prescription. Warning: Many medications have	Hand saw, pliers, tape, compass Social Security card Passport * Driver's License Deeds * Insurance policies * Stocks and Bonds * Will * Savings and checking account books or account numbers Credit cards and/or account numbers Currency Inventory of valuable household
the emergency kit until the time of the emergency.	List of important phone numbers (insurance agents, banks, family, etc.)
Copy of all prescriptions.	Birth Certificates *
Prosthetic devices (eyeglasses,	Immunization record * Place in a waterproof secure box or a safe
hearing aids, etc.) First aid kit	deposit box
Emergency medical alert tags and	☐ Battery-operated radio and extra
cards	batteries
☐ Shot records	Flashlight and batteries
Pocket knife	Lantern and fuel
Shovel, ax, crowbar, hammer/nails	☐ Candles and matches



Storm surge from Hurricane Dennis in July 2005 caused significant damage at Windmill Beach.

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale is a 1-5 rating based on a hurricane's present intensity. This is used to give an estimate of the potential property damage and flooding expected along the coast from a hurricane landfall. Wind speed is the determining factor in the scale, as storm surge values are highly dependent on the slope of the continental shelf in the landfall region.

- Category 1 Hurricane: Winds 74-95 mph. No real damage to buildings. Damage to unanchored mobile homes. Some damage to poorly constructed signs. Also, some coastal flooding and minor pier damage. Examples: Irene 1999 and Allison 1995.
- Category 2 Hurricane: Winds 96-110 mph. Some damage to building roofs, doors and windows. Considerable damage to mobile homes. Flooding damages piers and small craft in unprotected moorings may break their moorings. Some trees blown down. Examples: Bonnie and Georges in 1998, and Gloria in 1985.
- Category 3 Hurricane: Winds 111-130 mph. Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings. Large trees blown down. Mobile homes and poorly built signs destroyed. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by floating debris. Terrain may be flooded well inland. Examples: Keith in 2000, Fran in 1996, Opal in 1995, Alicia in 1983 and Betsy in 1965.
- Category 4 Hurricane: Winds 131-155 mph. More extensive curtain-wall failures with some complete roof structure failure on small residences. Major erosion of beach areas. Terrain may be flooded well inland. Examples: Hugo in 1989 and Donna in 1960.
- Category 5 Hurricane: Winds 156 mph and up. Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required. Examples: Katrina in 2005, Andrew in 1992, Camille in 1969 and the unnamed Labor Day storm in 1935.

Courtesy of the National Hurricane Center

Guantanamo Bay weather conditions

The following are the weather conditions of readiness established for Naval Station Guantanamo Bay.

All information on changing conditions will be broadcast on radio station FM 103.1, the base's emergency broadcast station (EBS), and other information outlets.

Readiness Condition V

Set at the beginning of hurricane season, June 1 through Nov. 30.

Readiness Condition IV

Set when hurricane force winds are possible within 72 hours.

Readiness Condition III

Set when a hurricane is within 48 hours of the base. Check nonperishable food supplies, fill water containers and secure all loose objects.

Readiness Condition II

Set when a hurricane moves within 24 hours of the station. All emergency personnel report for duty and all base leave and liberty is cancelled. All residents should stay tuned to the EBS for further instructions. Outdoor furniture, trash cans and other moveable objects should be moved inside or securely tied. Water cans should be cleaned in preparation for filling with water.

Readiness Condition I

Set when the hurricane is within 12 hours of the base. The base siren will sound a three-minute series of wails to indicate "take cover." At this time, the ferry will be secured and all privately owned vehicle traffic will be secured. Also, all non-essential personnel should proceed to hurricane shelters or hurricane-resistant housing.

After the hurricane has cleared the area, firefighting, rescue and security teams will deploy to assess damage. All non-essential personnel should remain in their shelters until a verbal "all clear" is passed.

When the "all clear" is passed, all military and civilian employees should leave their shelters and report to work centers for muster and further instructions. All residents will be allowed to return to their quarters.

Make hurricane preparedness top priority

Are you prepared for hurricane season 2008? Each year during this time, Guantanamo Bay (GTMO) experiences high winds, heavy down pours of rain and damage ranging from fallen tree branches to moderate beach erosion. Family housing residents must ensure that their homes and yards are free from potential hazards caused by inclement weather conditions and are properly maintained in the event of a weather emergency.

It doesn't take much for weather to change in the Caribbean. Several days of high winds and rain can quickly turn into a hurricane or tropical storm.

It is imperative for residents to be prepared for weather changes while they are home on island or on vacation. One important question GTMO family housing residents need to know the answer to is who will take the time to clean up around their yard and home when the station goes to Readiness Condition II in the event they are off-island.

Because of the geographical area where GTMO is located, hurricanes may form very quickly. Hurricanes seem to form in the Caribbean at a moment's notice, and sometimes outside the scheduled June 1 - November 30 timeframe. During Readiness Condition II all residents are required to remove outdoor furniture, trashcans and other moveable objects from their yard.

Housing Director, Rudy Sammons said, "During the hurricane season, residents should leave their yards in hurricane-ready condition.



Unsecured objects around the yard can become missile hazards during hurricane season.

"Per the Naval Station Family Housing Handbook, residents should notify the Housing Office if they're gone for more than 72 hours."

> Rudy Sammons Housing Director

"If for some reason they are unable to do that, their housesitter or the person looking after their home during their absence is required to accomplish whatever needs to be done if a storm threatens."

Many items in a resident's yard can become missile hazards, and can be thrown long distances during even minor increases in wind. Securing toys, patio furniture, plant holders and even birdbaths can save neighbors windows from being broken, or avoid someone's car being damaged.

Any debris should be appropriately discarded from around a home.

Sammons also emphasizes that upon notification on an approaching storm, the housing office is extremely busy with hurricane preparations in common areas (securing picnic tables, trash receptacles, etc.), and making office and personal preparations as well.

"We drive through housing areas to ensure residential items are secure. If we find a housing unit that needs attention, we contact the resident to perform the preparations," said Sammons. "If we have received notification that a family is off-island, we contact the house-sitter or overseer. If the family did not provide the housing office with notification of their vacation, we will contact the sponsor's command for assistance."

Base residents are also advised to straighten up their garage areas as well.

According to the National Weather Service, approximately 80 percent of residential hurricane wind damage starts with wind entry

through garage doors.

Any resident who plans to go on vacation and is leaving their home for any length of time should contact the Housing Office.

"Per the Naval Station Family Housing Handbook, residents should notify the Housing Office if they're gone for more than 72 hours, said Sammons. "However, I recommend they notify the Housing Office if they will be off-island for any period of time."

Although a hurricane can cause significant damage, personnel can prepare their home with a little effort, and can help their neighbors as well. They can then rest a little easier when the storm does hit and their neighbors will too.

All residents should know if they reside in a hurricaneresistant home or not. Anyone living in Paola Point, Radio Point, Deer Point, Marina Point, Hibiscus Hollow, Radio Range, Tierra Kay or Marine Site, is designated a shelter were they need to stay until the hurricane has passed.

Every year the station Public Affairs Office publishes a hurricane supplement to the 'Gazette' that contains pertinent information about available shelters, necessary hurricane supplies, and station readiness conditions. This year's publication is available at several locations on station.

It is also available online at www.cnic.navy.mil/
guantanamo or on the Naval
Station intranet home page.

Weather changes fast around GTMO

On Aug. 27, 2006 "Ernesto" became the first hurricane of the Atlantic season with winds of 75 mph. At that point, the storm was located just south of Haiti tracking west northwest. Weather predictions had the eye of the storm crossing Cuba west of Guantanamo Bay, but indicated the base would still get heavy winds and rain from the storm.

The Naval Station Command Duty Officer notified all base leadership, including NAVSTA department heads, U.S. Naval Hospital and Joint Task Force personnel that there would be a noon meeting in the NAVSTA conference room, in Bulkeley Hall, to discuss preparations and base readiness for the approaching storm.

At the conference, chief petty officer in charge of the Naval Aviation Forecasting Component Guantanamo Bay [now disestablished], briefed base leadership about the direction and strength of Hurricane Ernesto. Based on this information, Capt. Mark Leary, NAVSTA commanding officer, ordered all of Guantanamo Bay to proceed to set Hurricane Readiness Condition One at 12:10 p.m. (destructive winds predicted on or in the vicinity of the station within 12 hours). A follow-on meeting was scheduled for 5:30 p.m.

"Communication with our tenant commands is extremely important in events like these," said Leary. "I believe that our communications with the tenant commands



WEATHER PHENOMENON — A dark funnel cloud was spotted over the Downtown Lyceum just a few days before Ernesto arrived. A funnel cloud is full of condensed water droplets, associated with a rotating column of air and extending from the base of a cloud, but not reaching the ground or water surface.



worked well. The participation was very solid. This included important players that are not always consulted during these evolutions such as the principal and assistant principal of the DODEA schools.

Good inputs were made, a course of action was selected, and all set out to work the checklist to attain Condition of Readiness (COR 1),"

As soon as the brief was over, sirens sounded throughout the area, notifying people that heavy weather was on the way. All boating and GTMO beaches were secured. Minor rain and moderate winds diminished within 24 hours and all was back to normal.

This is a common occurrence, but every storm should be taken with extreme caution, no matter what.

Beach erosion can occur even if weather does not reach Hurricane Category I strengths. High winds and little rain can still cause minor beach erosion and washed up debris.

History of hurricane names

For several hundred years many hurricanes in the West Indies were named after the particular saint's day on which the hurricane occurred.

Ivan R. Tannehill describes in his book "Hurricanes" the major tropical storms of recorded history and mentions many hurricanes named after saints. For example, there was "Hurricane Santa Ana" which struck Puerto Rico with exceptional violence on July 26, 1825, and "San Felipe" (the first) and "San Felipe" (the second) which hit Puerto Rico on September 13 in both 1876 and 1928.

Tannehill also tells of Clement Wragge, an Australian meteorologist who began giving women's names to tropical storms before the end of the



Some low-lying areas of the base are subject to flooding in times of high winds and rains generated by tropical storms and hurricanes.

19th century. An early example of the use of a woman's name for a storm was in the novel "Storm" by George R. Stewart, published by Random

House in 1941, and since filmed by Walt Disney. During World War II this practice became widespread in weather map discussions among forecasters, especially Air Force and Navy meteorologists who plotted the movements of storms over the wide expanses of the Pacific Ocean.

In 1953, the United States abandoned as confusing a twoyear old plan to name storms by a phonetic alphabet (Able, Baker, Charlie) when a new, international phonetic alphabet was introduced. That year, this Nation's weather services began using female names for storms.

The practice of naming hurricanes solely after women came to an end in 1978 when men's and women's names were included in the Eastern North Pacific storm lists. In 1979, male and female names were included in lists for the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

Non-hurricane resistant housing residents should report to shelters

Shelter space is provided for all base residents residing in non-hurricane resistant quarters. Personnel residing in non-hurricane resistant housing may seek shelter with personnel residing in hurricane resistant quarters.

Any resident using this option must inform the NAVSTA housing office in writing. A notification form is available at the Family Housing Welcome Center front desk and upon completion should be faxed to 4981 or dropped back off at the center in person.

The following areas have been designated non-hurricane resistant quarters:

- Paola Point
- —Radio Point
- Deer Point
- —Marine Site
- Marina Point
- —Hibiscus Hollow

- Radio Range
- Tierra Kay

Personnel residing in non-hurricane resistant housing, who have not made arrangements to stay with personnel living in hurricane-resistant housing, should report to the following shelter assignments:

- Deer Point housing residents to BOQ
- Radio Point residents to
 Youth Center
- Paola Point residents to Youth Center
- —Marine Site residents to Elementary School gym
- Marina Point residents to Elementary School gym
- Hibiscus Hollow residents to Gold Hill Towers
- Tierra Kay residents to High School gym, the base gym, or the bowling alley.



Listen to 103.1 FM for up-to-date information regarding any weather changes that may occur during inclement weather. Pay close attention to the digital signs, Channel 4 TV Roller and emergency sirens which inform residents about weather updates.

Friday, May 30, 2008

GTMO Shopper

For Sale

- (2) 50 DVDs for \$150. FMI call 75885.
- (2) Large Beige Living Room Rug \$50. FMI call 77988 or 9798.
- (1) Sharp 37 inch LCD HDTV must sell \$800 OBO. FMI call 90498.
- (2) ASUS EeePC with 8gb SDHC card \$350 firm. 80gb with USB External Hard Drive with 10,000+songs pre loaded \$100 firm. Guitar Pedal Board w/Metal Plating \$40. Computer case with mother board sold as is with broken power supply, \$30 bucks. FMI call 78096/84907.
- (2) Crash Bandicot Crash of the Titans (Wii) \$40. FMI email gtmo345@yahoo.com
- (2) Gently used Wii system with two complete controls, and three games, Wii Sports, Harry Potter, and Command and Conquer. \$300. FMI call 79494.
- (2) Sony 20" TV w/remote, \$100; Original XBOX, internal hard drive with games, several controllers and extra games, \$200 OBO; SCUBAPRO GlidePlus Weight Integrated XL Buoyancy Compensator w/Air2 Alternate Air Source, MK2Plus Regulator system w/ Analog Gauge, and 80cu ft. tanks (BONUS -SCUBAPRO Pilot XS Buoyancy Compensator w/ 63 cu ft. tank) -\$1000 OBO, FMI call 77086/3333. (2) Ipod Classic 4 GB, Silver, \$50; Clothes (size 6) and shoes (size 10) for sale. All are designer brands, and most are brand new. FMI call 9822/77136.
- (2) Computer parts, laptop, microwave, TV. FMI call 77116. (1) DVD/VHS movies, music cds, iron, toaster, kitchen items FMI email forsale414@yahoo.com.
- (1) Windsurfing rig. Includes board, boom, sail. Everything you need to tear it up on GTMO Bay. \$200. FMI call 9811/78174.
- (1) BMX bike Mongoose Invert. \$140; Acoustic Guitar Olympia by Tacoma extra set of strings, tuner, soft case, \$250. FMI call 77218.
- (1) Custom-made wall unit approx. 6feet by 6 feet, \$200 OBO; shelving w/CD holder, \$50 OBO. FMI call 75516.
- (1) Linksys wireless-G router 2.4 Ghz, compatible with wireless

- 802.11b & 11.g CD, instructions original box. \$45; PS-3 games Assasin's Creed & Ghost Recon 2 (GRAW). \$90; original XBox console, two controllers and 13 games. \$150. FMI call 773837/4179.
- (1) 5 cu ft chest freezer \$80, GC 5 piece oak dinette set \$30, Brand new just put together glass/iron coffee table \$50. FMI call 77779. (1) Belkin USB wireless card FMI email gtmo345@yahoo.com.
- (1) Scuba Pro QD BC with Air 2, Mars Proton II Regulatur with guages, compass, 10lbs of weight, one set large Scuba Pro Twin Jet Fins. Entire package; \$700. Laundry dryer \$40. FMI call 75592.

Vehicles & Boats

- (2) 1978 Ford F150. Truck is in great running condition and has had a recent tune up and new tires. Truck can be seen at the NEX parking lot. \$2,500. FMI call 79781.
- (2) 1985 Dodge rusty but runs great \$600 four speed manual transmission, near new tires. FMI call 77165.
- (2) 1998 White Honda Accord V6 3.0 Liter VTEC \$6000 OBO; 2005, Piaggio Typhoon. w/helmet, glasses, gloves \$1700. FMI call 79567/9819.
- (2) 2008 Radio GTMO Sticker \$6000. Contact me now and I'll throw in the 2000 Isuzu Rodeo it's affixed to for free! Not a "GTMO Special." Bought it new. Only 83k well-taken care of miles. Great A/C. Clean inside/out. Excellent mechanical condition. FMI call 3049/79667.
- (2) 2004 Bajaj Cheetak Scooter, 150 CC, manual transmission. Excellent running condition, comes with helmet, goggles, spare tire and tool kit. \$1500, OBO. FMI call 77911/5195.
- (2) Honda Civic, 4 door, A/C, Excellent Gas Millage, Clean, Strong Engine. \$1,000. FMI call 75517.
- (2) 1988 Dodge Ram, 350 truck, custom, dependable, good condition, CD player. \$2200 OBO. FMI call 79599.
- (2) 1997 Honda Civic DX Coupe,Single Owner, Californiabased, 120,000+ miles, All

- scheduled maintenance at Honda, excellent condition, Powerful AC. Asking \$4000 OBO. FMI call 78416.
- (2) 1998 Mercury Sable LS, Cold AC, Leather,78K miles, Power seats/windows, Tinted windows, Excellent condition \$ 5300 OBO. FMI call 72196/77838.
 (2) 1994 Honda Accord, dependable, cold A/C, good condition, \$2,900 OBO, FMI call 79560.
- (2) 1998 Ford Escort SE, 4dr. automatic transmission, Power Doors, Power Windows, Good A/C. Cruise Control, Power Steering, Rear Window Defroster, AM//FM Cassette Stereo Radio, 4 cylinder, Dark Blue, Great GTMO Transportation available end of June \$4000 OBO. FMI call 2080/77977.
- (2) ADLY Her Chee 50cc scooter w/DOT rated helmets and spare Tire, \$1250 OBO. FMI call 77086/3333
- (1) 1989 Jeep Cherokee, 2 door 4 cylinder, manual transmission, many new parts (master cylinder clutch & brakes, wheel cylinder, brake pad, slave cylinder clutch) etc, runs great with no difficulties \$3,000 OBO. FMI call 77685.
- (1) 2007 BMS Moped only 190 miles, \$1500, FMI call 77265.
- (1) 1991 19' center console Boston Whaler w/ 1998 175 HP Evinrude. Fishfinder, VHF, new lower unit, motor completely serviced, new prop, new computer, runs great. Awesome for diving, fishing, wakeboarding, skiing, you name it! \$4000 FMI call 9811/78174.
- (1) 1989 Grand Prix, \$2000 OBO. FMI call 75516.
- (1) 1998 Ford Contour, V6, 84k miles, cold a/c, great interior, new battery. Great family car. \$4250. FMI call 72073/77898.
- (1) 1994 Honda Accord, dependable, cold A/C, good condition, \$2,900 OBO. FMI call 79560.
- (1)Red2001 Chevy Blazer Extreme, 103,000 miles. Has A/C,radio, minor scratches, runs well. \$5,500. FMI call 77262/77016.

Announcements

- (2) Burns & Roe Leaders League will have a T-shirt Sale and PIDC ticket sale June 1 from 9 a.m. 2 p.m. Tickets are on sale now for \$12 each. FMI call 74479/3126.
- (2) Could the person who mistakenly borrowed my thumb drive from the circulation desk at the Library please return it? No questions asked. It has important information that I need. FMI call 4700
- (1) There are still kittens in need of adoption at the Vet clinic. FMI call 2101.
- (1) Contact the FFSC Transition Office to learn more about how to market yourself! FMI call 4049. It is never to late to or too early to start.

Employment

- (2)The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is seeking an Administration Finance and Procurement Consultant (full-time) thorough knowledge of accounting procedures and MS Office (especially Excel). FMI call 74788
- (1) Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Overseas is looking for a registered nurse or registered dietitian to provide nutrition education and counseling to our participants. This is a part time position with flexibility. FMI call 2186.

Misc. Ads

- (2) Found: Woman's Anne Klein watch with ring affixed to the band. Found between cabanas and shoreline at Windmill Beach. To claim, call 8158/84072.
- (2) Wanted: Six-foot satellite dish. If you have one you are interested in selling please call 77351.
- (1) Free to a good home. Australian Cattle Dog/aka/Blue Heeler. Shots, chip and other accessories. FMI 79565

Yard Sales

May 31: Caribbean Circle 3A and 32C, 7-11 a.m.

May 31: Granadillo Point 11D, 7a.m. June 1: Villamar 9A, 7 - 11 a.m.

REMINDER

The Gazette will not be published June 27.

² Friday, May 30, 2008

Downtown Lyceum

Friday, May 30 The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian 8 p.m., PG, 140 min. Indiana Jones — Kingdom of the Crystal Skull 10 p.m., PG-13, 120 min.

Saturday, May 31
Horton Hears a Who
8 p.m., G, 86 min.
Leatherheads
10 p.m., PG-13, 114 min.

Sunday, June 1 Ruins 8 p.m., R, 91 min.

Monday, June 2 Superhero Movie 8 p.m., PG-13, 85 min.

Tuesday, June 3 Stop Loss 8 p.m., R, 113 min.

Wednesday, June 4
Drillbit Taylor
8 p.m., PG-13, 102 min.

Thursday, June 5 Shutter 8 p.m., PG-13, 85 min.



A 2008 adventure film set in 1957, the fourth film in the Indiana Jones film series pits an older and wiser Indiana Jones (Harrison Ford) against agents of the Soviet Union, led by Irina Spalko (Cate Blanchett), in the search for a crystal skull.

MWR Happenings

LIBERTY MAY/JUNE EVENTS

May 31 Great Cardboard Boat Regatta 10 a.m. at the MWR Marina

May 31 Frisbee Golf Tournament 10 a.m.-Golf Course

May 31 Midnight Movie - Bulkeley Lyceum

Movie Premiering "Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull"

June 1 Extreme Paintball 10 a.m.- Paintball Range

June 4 Liberty at the Lanes 6 p.m.-Bowling
Center

FMI Call 2010

Sailors of the Week

Naval Media Center Broadcast DET GTMO honored for outstanding work during the NMCRS 2008 Radiothon



"It's all about the convoy."

From left: MCSN Jesse Sharpe, MCSN Ace Rheaume, MCSA Cristina Gabaldon and MC3 Ted Cartwright.